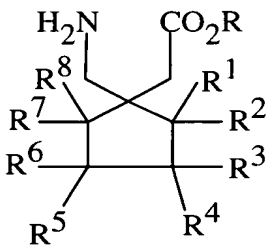
CLAIMS

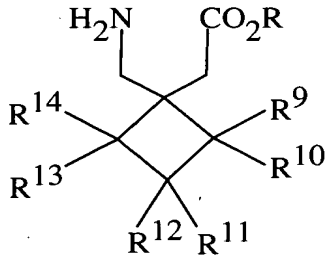
What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a disorder in a mammal, including a human, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula



1

or



1A

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl;

R^1 to R^{14} are each independently selected from hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, benzyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy, hydroxymethyl, amino, aminomethyl, trifluoromethyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2R^{15}$, $-CH_2CO_2H$, $-CH_2CO_2R^{15}$, $-OR^{15}$ wherein R^{15} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, or benzyl, and R^1 to R^8 are not simultaneously hydrogen, and wherein

said disorder is selected from OCD, phobias, PTSD, and fibromyalgia.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

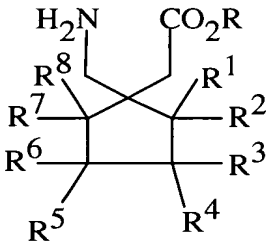
3. The method according to claim 1 wherein said disorder is OCD, and wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

4. The method according to claim 1 wherein said disorder is PTSD, and wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

5. The method according to claim 1 wherein said disorder is a phobia, and wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

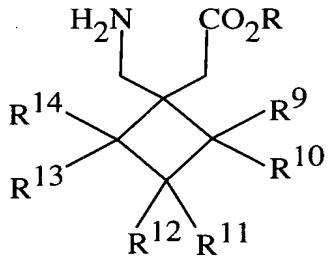
6. The method according to claim 1 wherein said phobia is selected from agoraphobia and specific phobias, and wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

7. A method for treating fibromyalgia in a mammal, including a human, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula



1

or



1A

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

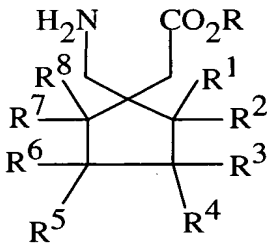
R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl;

R^1 to R^{14} are each independently selected from hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, benzyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy, hydroxymethyl, amino, aminomethyl, trifluoromethyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2R^{15}$, $-CH_2CO_2H$, $-CH_2CO_2R^{15}$, $-OR^{15}$ wherein R^{15} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to

6 carbons, phenyl, or benzyl, and R^1 to R^8 are not simultaneously hydrogen.

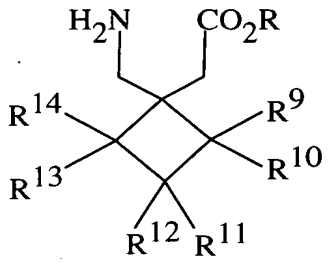
8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

9. A method for treating fibromyalgia and a concomitant disorder in a mammal, including a human, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula



1

or



1A

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl;

R^1 to R^{14} are each independently selected from hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, benzyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy, hydroxymethyl, amino, aminomethyl, trifluoromethyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2R^{15}$, $-CH_2CO_2H$, $-CH_2CO_2R^{15}$, $-OR^{15}$ wherein R^{15} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, or benzyl, and R^1 to R^8 are not simultaneously hydrogen, and wherein

said concomitant disorder is selected from migraine headaches, temporomandibular joint dysfunction, dysautonomia, endocrine dysfunction, dizziness, cold intolerance, chemical sensitivity, sicca symptoms, cognitive dysfunction, generalized anxiety disorder, premenstrual dysphoric dysthemia, irritable bowel syndrome,

functional abdominal pain, neuropathic pain, and somatoform disorders, OCD, phobias, and PTSD.

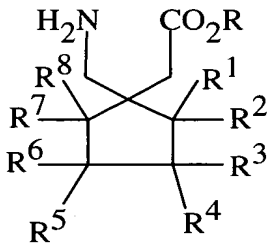
10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

11. The method according to claim 9 wherein said concomitant disorder is generalized anxiety disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, or a somatoform disorder, and wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

12. The method according to 9 wherein said concomitant disorder is irritable bowel syndrome, functional abdominal pain, neuropathic pain, or migraine headache, and wherein the compound administered is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

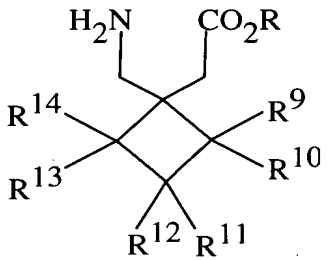
13. A method of increasing slow wave sleep in a human subject being treated with an active pharmaceutical agent that decreases slow wave sleep comprising administering to a human subject in need of such treatment:

(a) a compound of the formula



1

or



1A

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl;

R^1 to R^{14} are each independently selected from hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, benzyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy, hydroxymethyl, amino, aminomethyl,

trifluoromethyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2R^{15}$, $-CH_2CO_2H$, $-CH_2CO_2R^{15}$, $-OR^{15}$ wherein R^{15} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, or benzyl, and R^1 to R^8 are not simultaneously hydrogen; and

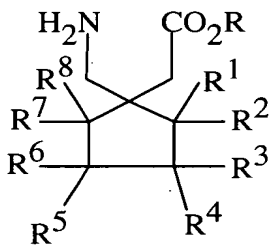
(b) a human growth hormone or human growth hormone secretagogue, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein the amounts of the active agents "a" and "b" are chosen so as to render the combination effective in increasing slow wave sleep.

14. The method of Claim 13 wherein said compound is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.

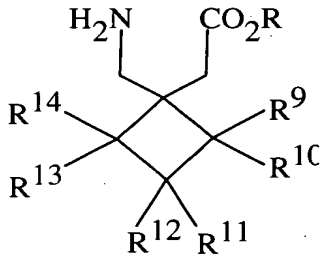
15. A method of increasing slow wave sleep in a human subject comprising administering to a human subject in need of such treatment:

(a) a compound of the formula



1

or



1A

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl;

R^1 to R^{14} are each independently selected from hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, benzyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy, hydroxymethyl, amino, aminomethyl, trifluoromethyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2R^{15}$, $-CH_2CO_2H$, $-CH_2CO_2R^{15}$, $-OR^{15}$ wherein R^{15} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons, phenyl, or benzyl, and R^1 to R^8 are not simultaneously hydrogen; and

(b) a human growth hormone or human growth hormone secretagogue, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein the amounts of the active agents "a" and "b" are chosen so as to render the combination effective in increasing slow wave sleep.

5

16. The method of Claim 15 wherein said compound is (3S, 4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid.